To be Whipped by the Two **Dutch Republics** 

IS THE GERMAN PREDICTION

England Will in Addition Lose Cape Colony.

YANKOMAIAN IN ENGLAND

Rages the More Intensely as the Result of Chamberlain's Blunder.ng Comes Closer Home.

(Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press) Berlin, Dec. 39.-The South African war overshadows everything else here. The respondent of the Associated Press has just had an interesting interview with the Liberal leader, Dr. Barth, who to one of the most steadfast friends of Great Britain and America, but who also condemns this war. Dr. Barth said: "At present it looks as if England might the whole of South Africa. I have private information from Africa, via Holland, according to which the rebellious movement among the Cape Boers has assumed much more serious proportions than the English newspapers admit, There never was a greater per cent of po-litical stupidity than that shown by Mr. Chamberlain in provoking war without having made the necessary military preparations. If England had only waited a few years she could have had everything without war. If England is totally defeated, this war will be the best thing for the world, even for England, It will be a lesson she will not soon forget. It will have a wholesome influence upon the jingoes of all countries, including the Gorman. Our pavy scheme, which is almost sure of adoption, must be understood to be in connection with the war in South Africa, all fine phrases offered in explanation notwithstanding. The increase was decided upon because Germany has lost confidence in the men who are shaping England's policy. The brutality of the present English policies renders Germany's position too insecure. What happens in the Transvaal today on land may happen to Germany tomorrow upon the sea. Distrust of England makes t necessary for Germany to be so strong at sea that the English jingoes will think twice before attacking Germany. If the English statesmen of today were of the type of Gladstone and Marley we should save no concern, but with such political nek-o'-hanterns as Mr. Chamberlain at is practically the same as it was a week the helm we do not know what to expect | ago.

and must arm for any eventuality." last few days has expressed the pointon and instead of the dreamed-of enormous failed to elicit any sign of life. British South African empire, England

Press learns in government circles that jacent hills to Stormberg. Germany does not believe the report that Great Britain intends to take decisive ted that Germany would be informed beforehand if any serious step was intended and the reports circulated are conred to be balloons d'essey issued by Great Britain from getting Delagoa Bay. YANKOMANIA IN ENGLAND

Copyright, 1889, by the Associated Press. Landon, Dec. 30.-It is strange to note that as the new year dawns for Great Britain, the greatest army she ever put rica, held at bay by two of the smallest at home, in splie of the large volume of citi interests are in a state of instabilits not seen since the Baring crash. All nelty for American friendship is recized on all sides. Papers and people for American good-will no longer ninke any attempt to belittle the desirability of securing her friendship. "Amerion," says the Globe, issually humorous, at the expense of all things trans-Atlanur, "with a crop of 342,000,000 bushels, is rectally in a position to help us." The the military foot; not very seriously, but enough to suggest grave cogitations as to at war with a great power. The fact many transports has resulted in a rise in the price of brend, while coal is rising by caps and bounds to famine prices. It is such unrichment results as these that siin the such a vituperative publication as conditities of a foreign policy and are aking a sounder, besides a cooler, view They are not less friendly to us than before, but the insin. left a reliable substratum of good will." Which concatenation the Saturday Rewould doubtless have construed into ferred that this view is held by many of who now notes to what they are pleased to term its great friendliness as proof of what they have always maintained. With

such serious outlook for the coming year, It is hardly surprising that article our under the heading "Are We De-

section of the press and public which deits energies to senselessly abusing the Boers and prophesying the speedy

entry of the British Into Pretoria. Yet, on the whole, the organs voicing the bet-ter class of opinion face 1900 and its ventualities in South Arfica with an even-minded unhysterical determination that compels admiration. That there will e a day of reckoning for someone is a certainty that even the most guarded and onservative do not try to conceat Whether it be Lord Lansdowne, Lord Wolseley or General Buller, it is impos ible to tell. But al Ithe information ob tainable at present and the gyst of criticisms point to Lord Lansdowne having to shoulder the onus for the terrible mis-

management BOERS EXPECT AMERICAN AID While Great Britain feeds contentedly

upon long special cables showing American friendship, the Boer agents in Europe believe sentiment in the United States has been gradually turning Boerward until the time is now ripe to develop it into material effect. Under this impression the Associated Press learns that they are contemplating dispatching a special mission to the United States for the purpose of influencing public opinion, possibly by open meetings and by perconally assisting the efforts of those in tematic campaign of John Hays Hammond, the American engineer, who was a member of the Johannesburg reform committee, to influence Washington opinion. If plans now under consideraion are carried out the mission will include a very prominent Boer agent and a pro-Boer member of the British parliaent who intended a temporary hitch in the arrangements. Their desire is to affiliate themselves with no particular party, but by influencing political and offer of mediation from the United States, A representative of the Associated Press find any circumstances to warrant the belief that such an offer, however made,

would receive the slightest consideration The British government is threatened with a coal famine, the most serious development of recent weeks. Unless the enditions improve, many industrial conerns depending on the coal supply may have to suspend operations before February, as their margin of profit is rapidly being wiped out. The root of the trouble appears to be the withdrawal of so many olliers to take their places in the ranks the reserves. Wages have gone up but labor is hard to find. The normal Christmas congestion of traffig aggra vates the situation, while the gove need of fuel for transports, war vessels and depots on the way to the Cape has

LUMPED OFF BY WEEKS NOW London, Dec. 31, 4:30 a. m.-The war office, when communicating at midnight copies of New Year's messages exchanged between the quech and the inhabitants of Kimberley, stated that no further news had been received up to that hour, and nothing of importance has come from other sources during the night. week's stories, skirmishes, reconnais-sances and bombardments at various points where the British and the Boers confront each other, so far as can be judged, have had no effect upon the general situation at the seat of war, which

During the night of December 28, Lady-The German press, generally, during the smith and Chievely camp were in full communication, the former reporting all that Great Britain will lose not only the well. While the signalling was in progwar but also South Africa. A milliary ress the Boers attempted to muddle the writer in the Deutsche Mages Zeitung | message with flash lights from each exmays: "It is no longer a question of tremity of their long entrenched line whether or not England will subjugate The naval brigade took advantage of the he Boer republics, but of whether she opportunity to shell the Boer position, will also lose Cape Colony. It is true which were plainly revealed by their own England will retain the horbors, for lights. The naval battery resumed the they lie under the guns of the English shelling of the Boer trenches on the thips, but the entire interior she will lose morning of December 29, but their fire

A dispatch from Cape Town, dated will only keep a number of ports. This Wednesday, December 27, announced that will probably be the issue of the war if an armored train had restored communi-England does not hurry up and conclude cation with Dordrecht, where the Free State flag had been hauled down and that The correspondent of the Associated the Boers had been driven from the ad

GERMAN VESSEL SEIZED Lorenzo, Marques, Delugoa Bay, Dec. M .- The German steamer Bundesrath, be longing to the German East African line, has been captured as a prize and taken to Durban. The Bundesrath arrived from Mozambuque. The capture of the Bunndesrath has increased the already strong anti-British feeling here am the Hollander and German section of the nopulation.

London, Dec. 39.-A representative of the Associated Press has learned that there were three German officers and twenty men, artired in Khakl and intending to serve the Boers, on board the Bundesrath, which explains her capture. Hamburg, Dec. 30 -The Directors of the trade and appearent prosperity, her finan- German Rast African line have received news of the arrest of the imperial mail steamer Bundesrath. The commander of Europe is yelping at her heels, and the the port of Durban refused an explanation of the cause of scizure. It is declared that there was no contraband of for years have been ready with a war on board and when application was the cemetery down the Luncia to the made to the German foreign office, the latter immediately promised interposition with the British government

THIS WOULD BE VERY DREADFUL

Vienna, Dec. 30.-The Anglophube news papers continue to advocate a joint intervention in the South African troubles by the Vatican and Emperor Francis Joseph, some organs going to the length of suggesting that if Great Britain should refuse to listen to the proposition the British nation, which would cause its humiliation in the eyes of the world.

UNLUCKY SORTIE AT MAFERING Lorenzo, Marques, Fralay, Dec. 29.-Advices received here from Pretoria under date of Wednesday, December 27. der date of Wednesday, December 27 say that an official dispatch from Mafe the Saturday Review to say: "The Amer- king announces that in the sortic which the British made from that place De-cember 15, attacking one of the Boer forts with cannon, Maxims and an armored train, so persistently that the fighting waged up the walls of the fort, the British lost 190 men killed and wounded, while the Boers lost only two men killed and seven wounded.

Unloaded shells, inscribed "The Season's

A SORTIETHAT DIDN'T SORTIE London, Dec. 30.-Thde reported sortle American friendship it must not be in- from Ladysmith, resulting in the capture apparently is only a Chieveley disputch, dated Friday, De cember 28, makes no mention of it. same message shows renewed scrivity on the part of the British, apparently preparatory to some action. The older po-sition eastward of the camp was thoron the other hand, there is still a small engaged in daily practice and it is said have been killed by the firing during two

Continued on Second Page.

His Own Horn, Is What Funston Seems Doing.

HE WARMS UP A CRITIC

Who Calls in Question the Bag-Bag Episode.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 30.-I. Seymour of St. Paul, a veteran of the civil war and a friend of General Funston, saw a published statement which tended to cast congress whom they believe friendly, discredit on the latter's swiming exploit Moreover, they consider it advisable to for which he has been honord by condiscredit on the latter's swiming exploit, offset what they declare has been a sys- gress. Mr. Seymour cut out the clipping and forwarred the same with a letter to Funston. Mr. Seymour is in receipt of a letter from the general, who writes from the transport Indiana, at sea, November 30, as follows:

"The officer of whom you spoke is undoubtedly one of those@small-souled creatures who, never having the courage to do anything themselves, take a sort of puppyish delight in depreciating the laurels won by other men

"His statement that he heard me say acty, and by an action of the secure at least an that I never swam a river in the Philippines, and that, in fact, I could not swim, is a lie out of whole cloth. Will you do has made careful inquiries but falled to the favor to tell him that I said so and show this to whatever persons were with you when he made the remark.

'I swam the Bag-Bag river with on other officer and four men of the Twen-tieth Kansus under a hot fire April 30. The Rio Grande river I crossed two day later on a raft, and with forty-five men, after a desperate fight, drove 290 of the enemy from an entrenched position. It was for this latter feat that I was made

LOCKETT LICKS THEM AGAIN Hits the Rebels Northeast of Montal-

bon--Otis' Decree on Marriage. Manila, Dec. 31.-9:30 a. m.-Colonel Locket has had a second engagement with the insurgents northwest of Montalban and by a brillant charge dreve the nemy from their position. American officer and five soldiers were wounded, but the loss of the insurgents was heavy. Our troops captured a number of rifles and a quantity of ammunition and provisions.

New York, Dec. 30 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: Six men of the signal corps were attacked Thursday at Talevera, east of Tarlac, by a force 200 insurgents, and four of them were elther killed or injured.

A dispatch stating that the Filipinos are harassing the entire Lingayon coast from Vigan to San Jacinto in small bands, and to death today on a wagen that Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore and the that place and Oak Harbor. ers of the cruiser Yorktown's crew, who are prisoners of the repels, had been separated and were with insurgent bands the northern mountains, was eensored by General Otls on the ground that he

had contrary information. The strength of the insurgents at Matalbon causer surprise to the Americans. Merchants here are auxious to have the campaign in Vavite province begun, so

General Otis' recent decree authorizing civil marriages makes no provision for separation are recognized in the order Girls 12 years old and boys 14 are per parents, but otherwise they must be 21 years old. In order to remove any doubt of the status of Protestant marriages performed during the last year by army chaplains, where one of the contracting parties was a Catholic, General Otis 'order was made retroactive. Native women who have married soldiers without Catholic rites have been estracised by their relatives. Justice Areilane requested the omission of a divorce clause from the decree because of the belief of the Filipi nos that the marriage tie cannot be

LAWTON FUND NEARLY \$33,000 Funeral Ceremonies of the Slain Here at Manila.

Washington, Dec. 30.-The Lawton home fund continues to grow, the daily increase for the past two days ranging be tween \$2,000 and \$4,000; General Cobbin's statement today shows that the total subscriptions up to date are \$32,774.25. Manila Dec. 30.-3:00 p. m.-The funeral of General Henry W. Lawton, who was killed at San Moteo, December 15, was held today with impressive core-Pasig and thence to the Transport Thomas, which sailed this afternoon. the body was removed from the vault. ersonal staff of the late general was augmented by Colonel Sergeant Simon, Trumpeter Haborkam and Privates Oakum and Mohruson. The latter, who were closely connected with General Lawton's recent campaign, bore the maket from the vault to to a six-horse caleson awaitpope should utter a public curse on the ling at the gate. The funeral procession tieth regiment. General Hall and his staff two treops of the Fourth cavalry, who his death, a battery of artillery, a number of clergymen, the causeon, with flowers; the personal staff of the general on foot; Generals Wheeler, Bates, Forsythe, Kobbe and Schwan and Bear Admiral Watson, in three carriages; a naval battslion, Major General Otis and staff, the foreign consets in full dress and the members of the Philippine supreme court. Native delegations from the towns where General Lawton established civil governments presented waited on Mrs. Lawton yesterday and presented her with their condolence and cans witnessed the procession, the hands played dirges and the crowds uncovered. At Pasig the casket was transferred to "tape" was sounded, and prayers were offered by Chaptain Pierce. Four enlisted pull bearers will accompany the remains to the United Stales.

Four Killed in a Fo ler Explosion boleri explosion one mile west of Eliza-

ployes of Keller & Kresson, railroad ontractors. The dead are: Holdeman of Bainbridge; Witt Sherbahn, of West Donegal; Burt Harris, a negro; an Italian known as Tony. The latter was hurled 150 feet.

WICHITA, KANSAS: SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1899

CARTER'S PARTNERS IN COURT

eus Ugly Disclosures. New York, Dec. 20.—Benjamin D. Greene Colonel John F. Gaynor, William T. Gaynor and Edward H. Gaynor, members of the Atlantic Dredging and Contracting company, jointly indicted with Michael A. Connally and Former Captain Oberlin M. Carter, United States engineer corps, for onspiracy resulting in a loss to the government of \$575,749.90, in connection with the Savannah River and Cumberland Sound contracts, appeared for examina-tion today before United States oCmmissioner Shields. The indictment on which the Gaynors and Greene were arrested by United States Marshal Henkel was found in the early part of December in the Savannah district. The contractors are represented by the firm of Kellogg, Rose & Smith, who are prepared to make a bit-ter fight against the removal of the men to Savannah for trial. Since his arrest on these charges, Colonel J. F. Gaynor has secured a rivorce and re-married. His former wife, who claims that she has been "greatly wronged," will, it is expected, figure as an important witness for the prosecution. She was present during the examination in the federal building today.

Captain Cassins F. Gillette, of the corps of United States engineers, Savannah, Ga., was the first witness out on the tand by the government. The witness identified the four contractors in court, and said that Michael E. Connally and Captain Oberlin M. Carter were not pres-Captain Gillette said that he had appeared as a witness before the grand oury in Savannah which had found the ndictment against the contractoros,

Lawyer Rose said that he was not prepared to go on with the cross examinaion today, which he said woulr consumat least two hours. It was the nagreed that the examination should be continued on Wednesday.

BITTER COLD NORTH AND EAST Deaths From Freezing in New York

City-Cold in the Northwest. New York, Dec. 30.—The temperature today fell to 8 degrees above zero, the lowest for this winter. The effect of the sudden change from the uncommonis mild weather which had prevailed until this time was severe and there is much suffering among the poor people of the city. George Howard, a junk dealer, was found frozen to death on East Twentleth street today. John Daty, homeless and starving, was picked up on Madison avenue today half frozen and taken to a hos pital, where he died soon afterwards. Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 30 .- The coldest weather of the winter is reported in the upper part of the lower peninsula At Carillac today the temperature was

Toledo, O., Dec. 39 .- Henry F. Payson a 50-year-old surmer living near Port Clinton, east of here, was found frozen to death today on a wagon road between

15 below zero, Sloux City 6 and Alba 18

Black River Falls, Wis., Dec. 30.-The cold has been intense here for four days. the mercury registering Is below this morning and only 2 above at noon, with colder prospects for tonight.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 39.-At midnight the mercury registered 10 below zero, being 10 degrees lower than has been reached this winter.

Two Years Ago.

of commissioners for foreign missions themselves. has received from Rev. R. A. Hume. D. | Germany is said to have been the next present famine in western India is sure ed to the German answer was rather awful famine of two years ago, as severe | ceded it, but its general tendency says that Ahmednagar has suffered also to by all of the powers. from the plague, and is not yet free from Shelapur is now in a severe epidemic have come next and the circumstances it all, says the correspondent, the governout official relief never can meet the mul titude of necessities.

Steamship Grecian Declines to Glide Over Frozen Tallow.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 20.-The attemp to launch the Winsor line steamship Grecian at the Harian & Hollingsworth ship yards today was a failure, the new ship sticking in the ways. When the blocks were sawed away and the vesse started for her plunge into the key water monies. The remains were conveyed from | Miss Winsor, daughter of the president of the company, broke the traditional bortle of wine and spoke the words that named the ship. The huge bulk moved only about eighteen inches, and then stuck Chaplain Martin read the prayers. The An investigation showed that the tallow on the ways had frozen. The vessel was tha tshe will again be started on Tuesday for her launching.

To Watch the Eclipse in Africa.

Amberst, Mass., Dec. 90.—Percival Powell of Boston and Professor David Todd of Amberst college, will start or England early next month on an expedition t cobserve the total eclipse of the sun, May 28, in northern Africa. They will make a tour of the important European observations. Their principal ina 24-inch telescope for obtaining targescale pictures of the sun's corona. The expedition will return in June.

General Wood's Report of Deaths Washington, Dec. N.-General Wood, at Havana, has informed the war desurment of the following deaths among the troops in Cuba: Lawrence J. Clay, band, liver, 28th instant, at Santa Clara; John Butz, Second cavairy, yellow fever, 20th Lee R. Mansfield, L. Second cavalry, uppendicitis, Placetas, 28th.

Wagner Car Company Is No Hore New York, Dec. 30 .- The Wagner Palac Car comapny today ceased to exist as an individual organization. The formal and official transfer of the Warner company under the terms of its merger agreement with the Pullman company was effected this afternoon at the offices of killed and several others injured by a | the Wagner company in this city | wenty millions of stock of the Wagner company

To Their Uncle Samuel.

retary Hay's Queries.

with what has occurred.

According to this information, the British answer was the first to be submitted and was exceptionally comprehensive and explicit in yielding to every suggestion made by the United States relative to maintaining the freest entry to the ports of China. The British answer is said to mphasize the concurrence with the United States by adopting word for word much of the phraseology employed by Se etary Hay when he addressed his original note to Great Britain and the other powers. The wording is such as to make plain that the British government coneurs for the present and bereafter, without limitation, in the policy of free access to China.

Although the utmost secrecy was oberved in the transmission of the British answer, its general purport became known other European capitals and there was not a little irritation at what was regarded as a precipitated response, purposely designated to embarrass the continental powers by showing Great Brit-ANOTHER INDIA FAMINE IS ON ain and the United States acting to con-It Will be Worse Even Than That of aloof. But this situation was made much more satisfactory to the continental pow-Boston. Dec. 30.-The American board ers by their determination to act for

D., at Ahmednagar, India, a letter dated power to answer in the affirmative. Ac-December 2, in which he says that the cording to the information aircady referr o be far more distressing than even the more vague than the one which had prerought already has begun in the Ahmed- favorable, the only condition being that magar district, and ne rain can be expect- any arrangement as to free access to

and Bombay is, perhaps, in the beginning attending it were rather peculiar and not of another plague experience. In view of | in the nature of a direct answer, although the result was regarded as most satisment, as always, is acting most nobly, factory. Secretary Hay's note had been forwarded to General Horace Porter, the United States ambassador to France, who promptly called upon M. Delcasse, minis MOVED JUST EIGHTEEN INCHES | ter of foreign affairs in the French cald net. General Porter made known his mission, whereupon M. Delcasse showed the most sympathetic spirit, and stated that he had aiready made ample answer to just such a communication, although at the time he had not intended it as an answer to the American note. This ansspeech made by him on November 24 in the French chamber. The main point of that speech, in its reference to China, was that France desired the most ampl freedom of commerce. M. Delcasse referred General Porter to his speech, and told him that it full gave the assurance which the United States desired. It is said that the meeting was gratifying on both sides and that the results were cor sidered to be favorable as an acceptance

> The Russian pegotiations have proceed ed less briskly, so that it seemed for a Count Cassini howed personally

Divorced; Wife of One of Them Threat- Powers of the Earth Hearken

OPEN-DOOR POLICY GOES

Gratifying Responses to Sec-

Washington, Dec. 30.-The negotiation opened by Secretary Hay with the great powers of Europe and with Japan towards ecuring a common understanding for continued "open door" pelicy throughout China have met with most gratifying results. The state department is unwilling at present to make public the nature of the replies received, as this information will be embodied in a special message to congress. But in other quarters, thor oughly reliable and in a position to have trustworthy and accurate information, i s learned that favorable responses have been made by Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia, the Russian communica tion coming as late as yesterday, and Japan. There is no doubt, it is thought here, that Italy, the remaining country addressed, will make favorable answer, t indeed it has not already done so. The position of Italy is felt to be assured by the favorable course adopted by the other four great powers of Europe. The importance of this unanimous verdict by all first-class powers of the world-Great Britain, Russia, Germany, France, Italy and Japan, in conjunction with the United States, can hardly be overestimated, so far as it relates to the future o China and the commerce of the world in that empire. The state department is leath to discuss the far-reaching results to be secured when the agreement advances to the stage of formal communi cation, for each favorable response is con ditioned upon the favorable action of all the other parties, so that in each case the negotiations may be regarded as short of absolute finality. But while the department is silent the details comes from sources believed to be fully conversant

The French answer to understood to

time that Russia's attitude might not be favorable. This was discipated, however by the Russian ambassador, Count Cassini in the course of interviews with Sec retary Hay. On these occasions Count Cassini pointed out that a hurried answer was by no means the best evidence of a favorable attitude toward the American proposition, but that Russia was procooding with due deliberation in order to arrive at some solid ground for a pernament understanding. The Rosslans were desirous of weighing the many inc dental questions involved, such as the effeet of the understanding on the territory known as "spheres of influence," as we as the territor yactually leased to the foreign powers, such as Tallen Wan, Kine Chen and the British and French ports. Besides giving these assurances, most friendly spirit toward the American drine, as well as being destrous o giving an answer in this case which would be another instance of the friendly coperation long observed between Russia aand the United States. The Russian position, it is understood, is similar to those preceding it, with the same condition bethtown, this morning. They were em- being transferred to Pullman in stock. In what order in the negotiation's Ja- and Popiel, and Korte and Alagin, drew.

BULLETIN OF

The Michita Baily Engle. Wichita, Sunday, December 31, 1899

Weather for Wichita Today: Probably snow and warmer; north IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

1. England's Desperate Condition Funston Stands Up for Himself "Open-Door" Policy Is Clinched

Griggs Declines the Freight Case

2. Barnes-Hovingherst Nuptials

4. No More Fusion for Democrats Letter From the Tandem Riders

5. Ben Clover Commits Suic de Street Car Line Will be Built

6. Social Gossip of the Week

7. Wiehita Livestock Markets Review of the Grain Markets Wall Street Stock Circular

8, J. P. Morgan the Money King Romance of Two Old Letters

9. About Mr. Crumpacker's Bill

10. Passing of Indian War Scares Praise for Oklahoma's Teachers Origin of Negro Stories are Indian Senator Havens Wants Cuba

12. Eagle's Sunday Editorial Page

13. To Open an Old Casket Story of D ck Pearson Counting the Cuban Citizens Incidents of the African War

14. Review of 1899's Progress In the Post-Christmas Week

16. Daisy May on New Year Fashions Century's Work for Women

On the Training of Young Girls

pan's favorable attitude was made known can not be stated, but it suffices that Such changes as the committee with suis-Japan made her position unmistakable stantial unanimity recommend are noted in favor of the American position, with by the chairman and incorporated into the same reservation as in all the other a new official classification, which is then cases, that unanimity should be reached, submitted to each company for its indi-Although Italy is yet to be heard from vidual action. Some sixty railroad comdefinitely, no doubt is entertained that panies thus independently pass upon the that country also will be favorable, thus classification. They signify their making complete satisfactory responses tion to the chairman, who, after the ofof all the great powers.

LOSS IS NEARLY A MILLION In a Fire in Chie :go's Wholesale Dis-

trict. Firemen Injured. Chicago, Dec. 30.-Fire at an early hour today completely gutted the buildings extending from 216 to 222 Monroe street, badly damaged the building at 212-214 Monroe street, caused a loss aggregating 250,00 and resulted in the injury of nine firemen, two of them seriously. The injured are: Captain Robert O'Connor. serious; James Welley, sergeant; William Badden, Michael O'Hara, Captain john Evans, Captain William Carry, tests originally filed with the commission Captain Thomas O'Connor, Luke Hayes, Lieutenant Oswald. The fire was one of the worst the fire department has had to end with in years. The cold was intense, the thermometer being several degrees below zero, and a number of firemen were sevrely frostbitten.

ROBERTS CASE IN THE HOUSE Comm ttee Begins January 4.

the middle of the month.

Relaxation in Rules.

the Brighton Wreck.

not recover from the shore.

Railroad Auditor Rogers Suicides. ds and Western rallrand, committed suldeed. Mr. Rogers has been appointed commerce, is shown auditior for the newly consolidated Pere Marquette system day before pesterday. Resorbations have no precedent for the

Vienna. Dec. 31.—In the eight round of those associations was formed by a conthe national cheer tournament, played in this city yesterday Wolff beat Schwarz; Poplet defeated Prock, and Murocay wonover Zinkle, while Albin and Krote. Schlechter and Brody, and Maron and that Russia alone shall not be bound but Alapin, drew. The adjourned games that all of the interested countries shall from previous rounds resulted. Alapin the managers of the association, without join in the agreement to keep the ports hear Schwarz, Marcony worsted Albin, Marco defeated Pupiel and Schleichter

To Do Anything to the New Freight Classification.

ANTI-TRUST LAW IS READ

By Attorney General Griggs to Have No Application.

HE CITES COMPLAINANTS

To the Interstate Commerce Law as Possibly Having Some Bearing on the Case.

Washington, Dec. 30 .- Attorney General Griggs today returned to the Interstate Commerce Commission the transcript of the evidence taken at a hearing by the ommission last week in the matter of he ne wfreight classification, with a view to action by the attorney general under the anti-trust law, if his judgment thould warrant the same.

In his letter to the commission, referring to the demand of shippers that legal action against the railroads be taken, the attorney general says: "You express no opinion on the matter, but proporly leave me to determine whether the facts shown warrant me in applying for an injunction to restrain the operation of he new classification on the ground that in adopting it the railroad companies vioated the anti-trust law."

Discussing the methods of the rallroads n establishing a common classification. he attorney general says: "There is an official classification committee composed of some fourteen railroad officers from different sections. This committee meets on the call of its chairman and upon the ings suggested changes are considered. ficial classification has been adopted, files it with the Interstate Commerce Commission in compliance with the law. Continuing, Astorney General Griggs says that the legality of the method of preparing, adopting and filling this ofquestioned. In fact, he says, the question of legality was not raised in this case until after the railroad officials had refused, during the course of the hear iton to take effect for sixty to sinety days. "Furthermore," mys the attorney method of making them, which is com

ableness of the rates, Mr. Griggs says

"A callroad company may raise the cales eriminate among its sustomers; it may charge more for a short than for a long About January 15 -- Argument Refere have but none of these acts, however unjust and wrongful, amounts to viola-Dec. 30.-Representative then of the anti-trust law. To authorize Taylor of Ohlo, chairman of the special, the attorney general to direct an injune ommittee which is investigating the case tion proceeding under this law it must of Brigham H. Roberts, says that the be shown that there is a contract, com-case will not come up for action in the bination \* \* \* \* or complexery in house before the middle of January. The restraint of trade or commerce among the arguments will begin January 4. When several states, in the first place, there they are finished the committee will form is no contract, combination or conits conclusions. Then the report must be spirary shown. There is consultation to written. As it will be exhaustive, the paperentative rallroad men in commitgreatest care will be required in its prep- test respecting suggested, changes in aration, and although it is the intention classification. There is subsequent indeof the committee to proceed as rapidly pendent action by raffront companies in as possible, Mr. Taylor does not think the adoption of the new classification that the case will reach the house before recommended by the committee. The tertimony taken does not show that any CANDIDATES FOR ENLISLMENT rational acted under computation of a combination in adopting the official class-In the Army Get the Benefit of a diffication. It must be conceded that a common classification by railroad con Washington, Dec. 26.-The secretary of panies operating in the same territory is war has modified the requirements as to a desirable thing. Will it be instead physical proportions of candidates for enlistment in the army. In an order just respecting freight emanifection? Or beissued he says: "It is not necessary that cause one ratirous adopts a certain class! the applicant should conform exactly to Brazion, another cannot? The auti-trust the figures indicated in paragraph 19. A law says there must be a contract or variation not exceeding ten pounds in combination or complexer. This must weight or two inches in cleet measure. be shown. And it must be shown to rement (at expiration) below the standard strain individual acries. This is not given in the table, is admissible when shown in the testimony submitted. Morethe applicant for colletment is active, has over, there must not only be a contract, firm moseles and is evidenty vigorous and cumbination or conspiracy, but it must As applied to carriers, this means a com-THREE PASSENGERS MAY DIE Monation to suppress competition. It only by suppressing competition and As the Result of Injur es Received in arbitrarily fixing rates, that a restraint Denver, Colo. Dec. 26.—Three victims of the collision on the Union Pacific rallroad at Brighton yesterday are in a critical condition. W. C. Tompains, traceling
cal condition. W. C. Tompains, traceling
cal condition. man for Bradley & Anderson of Kansas companies outside the classification. If City, is suffering from a companied fracture of the skull. Michael Rogen, section foreman, has a fractured skull and seriforeman, has a fractured skull and seriforeman, has a fractured skull and seriforeman. ous internal injuries. C. H. Payos, a lower to a higher class will increase the ranchman, was severely burned and may testimony, every railroad company using the classification is at liberty at any tim orhange the existing rates open giving the potice required by he interetals comriab R. Rogers of the Chicago and merce act. Moreover, each relievad com-West Medigan, and Detroit, Grand Rap- pany to free to tarks any article not of the existing classification by making a the at his deck in his private office. commedity rate. In other words, no sup Beath was instantaneous. Despondency pression of competition no artifesty figver a long liness probably caused the ing of rates, n prestraint of interstate "The Trans-Missouri and Joint Traffic

trust, under which the companies relected a central anthority to fix and maintale raise. There was no almolute suppression of competition. The power of distances could change a rate fixed by

subjecting itself to a penalty. If the ten